### NEW YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-CRIMINAL TERM. Opening of the Term.

Before Judge Benedict. Yesterday being first or opening day for the trifat of priminal cases in the present session the court was

Charge of Engraving Counterfeit Pleton The United States os. Patrick Reason .- In this case insel moved that it be postponed until the forth-ning June term, on the ground that an important be in New York before that time. Mr. Bell, United States District Attorney, in opposing the motion, stated that the indictment was field two years ago and the government was ready for trial every day since, and at every term during that time they had been met with motions similar to that now before the court. The counsel for the prisoner was actifed three weeks ago that this case would be the first called for trial on the first day of the term, and if counsel would state what he intended to prove by this witness said to be absent his motion for postponement might be entertained. At the last term two counterfeliers were tried and convicted, and it was charged against the present defendant that he was an accomplice of those. On that occasion a motion for postponement was before Judge Shipman, and after great reluctance the Judge consented to a postponement. Judge Benedict decided that the case should go to trial this term, and set it down for Friday next.

al Revenue Cases Set Down for Trial The United States vs. Wm. Gordon.—In this case the indictment was laid under the Internal Revenue aws for removing whiskey from a distillery to a place other than a bonded warehouse. Counsel submitted one and a bonded warehouse. Counsel submitted on affidavit praying for a postponement, which the court ruled was insufficient and sent it back to be amended, and in the amended shape it was opposed by Mr. Bell, and further resisted by Mr. Courtney, the District Attorney, and after considerable discussion the Judge decided that the case should be postponed for a reasonable time from day to day after

sion the Judge decided that the case should be postponed for a reasonable time from day to day after
the present week, and that the ball of \$5,000, on
which the defendant was at large, should be increased to \$10,000, as suggested by the District Attorney.
The United States vs. Roger Lang.—In this case the
defendant was indicted for removing property under
selzure and in charge of an officer of internal revsours. The United States vs. Christian Flecky and Others.—
In this case the parties, three in number, were indicted for carrying on an illect distillation. They
were not ready for trial and not having counsel employed the trial was postponed until to-morrow, and
the Judge advised them to have counsel to defend
them as without counsel they stood in danger of
being convicted.

them, as without counsel they stood in danger of being convicted.

The United States vs. Schomen Frank and Others.—The defendants were indicted for removing walskey to a pace other than a bonded warchouse. A motion to quash the indictment will be heard by the court to-morrow, and should the motion fail the brait is to take place on Wednesday.

The United States vs. Ira Barker.—The defendant was indicted for manufacturing cigars without a license and the trial was by consent postponed to the June term.

The United States vs. Edward Cosgrave.—The defendant and two others were jointly indicted for running an alleged lilieft distillery in the basement of a grocery store, and the trial was fixed for Wednesday next.

Remand of Cases.

By mutual consent of the District Attorney and Mr. ebe, counsel for the parties, the following cases were remanded to the District Court to be tried by Judge Blatchford at the June term:-Ferdinand Sudge Blackhord at the June term:—Ferdinand Gulzberger, for alleged violation of the Internal Revenue law; Daniel Messmore (the Kentucky Bourbon Company case), similar charge; Owen Keenan, similar charge; Afred St. Clar, making and presenting alleged false papers at a government office; George M. Dusenbury, alleged embezzing tetters in the Postal Department; Alexander Ross and others, making alleged false returns, and James Burke for Torgery. making alleged laise term. forgery. The court adjourned at one o'clock.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of Seymour, Pearless & Sands. In this case, which had been referred by the court to hree referees to decide whether the transfer of goods by the firm to some English creditors, after a know-Sedge of their insolvency, was valid under the Bank-supt law, and in which many important mercantle questions come up, the testimony was concluded. The summing up of Edwin James, counsel for the claimant, and Mr. Parsens for the defendant, was ad-formed till to morrow.

SUPREME COUST-CHAMBERS. The Eric War-The First Gleam of a Cessation of Hostilities. Before Judge Sutherland.

In the Matter of the Removal of Drew, &c.—It will be remembered that at the inception of the great Eric Railway litigation, on the petition of the Attorney General, Daniel Drew was suspended from exraising his functions as an officer of the company, and an order was granted requiring the defendant to show cause why he should not be permanently removel. The defendant Drew subsequently obtained an order requiring the Attorney General to show cause why the order suspending him (Drew) should not be vacated. The latter motion was to have been argaed-to-flay, and the motion for the removal is set down for May 8.

The following order granted yesterday seems to indicate a relaxation of the warfare:—

The following order granted yesterday seems to indicate a relaxation of the warfare:—
"On reading and filing the annexed consent signed by M. B. Champiain, Attorney General, and on motion of Martin & Smith, attorneys for Daniel Drew, it was hereby ordered that so much of the order made and entered in the above entitled matter on the 19th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. George G. Barnard, as directs that said Daniel Drew be, and he is hereby, suspended from exercising his office as a director of the Erie Railway Company, and he is hereby prohibited, while so suspended, from doing, or attempting to do, any act as a director of said company, be, and the same hereby is vacated and discharged."

The defendant secondingly withdrew his motion to vacate.

The Rights of Consuls and the Abuse of Their Privileges.

Before Judge Cardozo. Bixbu vs. Jansen. Schmidt and Another .- Plaintiff ed for the recovery of about \$500, and defendants answered his complaint. Jansen and Schmidt were suls of Saxony and Oldenburg, but did not set up their privileges in their pleadings, as the law is that they were subject to the jurisdiction of the fendants were cited to appear for examination before trial, they asserted their consular rights and declined to be examined. Bixby afterwards made a motion for leave to discontinue without costs, and defend-ents opposed. The following is Judge Cardozo's

for leave to discontinue without costs, and defendants opposed. The following is Judge Cardozo's opinion:

It is monstrously dishonest for a foreign consul to answer generally in a case without pleading his privilege so as to take the chance of prevailing in the suit, and if successful, to avoid the judgment his adversary obtains on the ground of want of jurisdiction. Common fairness dictates that the privileges should be interposed as soon as the suit is commenced, and wheresoever it is not done I shall on application release the plainting by permitting thin at any stage of the action to discontinue without costs. There is no hardship in this necause the defendant could have prevented it by singly availing himself of his privilege at the first step when the costs were trivial. Motion granted.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART L

The Ross Forgery-A Forged Certification of a 863,000 Check. Before Judge Davis.

The Continental National Bank vs. the National Bank of the Commonwealth .- This is a suit for the recovery of \$63,000, the amount of g. certified check drawn May 1, 1866, by "John Ross" on the plaintims, in favor of J. S. Cronisse, in pay ment of a purchase of \$50,000 worth of gold. Ross, who was a broker, managed about that time to "get away"

broker, managed about that time to "get away" with nearly \$400,000 from various banks and bankers, and his operations were fully repo, ued in the Herata a short time afterwards.

It appears that Cromsse, upon receipt of 'We check sent it to the defendants, with whom he kept a regular account, to be deposited to his credit. By the bank it was sent to the Clearing Houve, and thence arrived in proper course at the Confinential on the 2d of May. Three of four hours after Wards on the 2d of May. Three of four hours after Wards on the 2d of May. Three of four hours after Wards on the 2d of May. Three of four hours after Wards on the 2d of May. Three of continental Eank was deciared to be a forgery, and it was accordingly because the continental Eank, had nothin, standing to his credit in that institution.

It appears from the evidence for the defence that Mr. Cromsse, immediately then receiving the check, sant it to the bank to ascertain whether it was correct, and that the teller himself responded that it was "all right."

The teller, who testified for the plaintiff, stated pos-

"all right." The teller, who testified for the plaintiff, stated postively on his examination that he did not make any
statement to that effect.

The defence waives the question of the right of the
plaintiff to recover on a forsed certification, and
claims that the recovery is eatropped by the admission
(when the check was presented for identification) that
it was valid and correct. Case still on.
Ross field the country shortly after delivering the
forgod check, and has nover been heard of since, al-

though vigilant efforts were made to secure his ar-

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

ham and Police Commissioners Ca Motion for an Injunction Against Police In-

Frederick A. Burnham vs. Thomas C. Acton et al., Police Commissioners, and John A. Kennedy.—This was a motion to show cause why a permanent in-junction should not be issued against the police au-thorities restraining them from stationing men in thorities restraining them from stationing men front of plaintiff's store in West Sixteenth street a cautioning customers not to patronize it, thereby terfering with his business. A temporary injunct had been previously granted, but was afterward dissolved on an ex-parte motion by the defendar Plaintiff now applied for a permanent injunct against the police, urging that his business was ing greatly injured by their appearance. The co-was adjourned till this morning.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1—Nos. 1079, 283, 1221, 1223, 1059, 983; 1205, 1206, 1271, 1273, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1281, 1280, 1291, 1280, 1290, 1291, 1290, 1091, 109 277.
MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1013, 1014, 974, 901, 1016, 1034, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1060, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1057, 1058, 1060, 1063, 1064, 1066, 1067, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1076

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

OUR HONORED DEAD .- The schooner Ely Town end, Captain Gardner, arrived at this port yester day from Portsmouth Grove. Rhode Island, having on freight 295 bodies of soldiers who died from the effects of wounds and disease during the late war. These remains of our honored dead are in charge of the United States Christian Commission. The bodies were all separately encased in comms, with plates thereon giving the name of deceased, regiment to which he belonged, age and date of death. The regiments represented are the Third and Tenth Maine. Sixth Wisconsin, Ninety-fourth, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth, Eighty-eighth, Seventh (cavalry), New York; Ninth, Tenth and Thirty-third New Jersey; Seventh Massachusetts cavalry, Second and Tenth Wisconsin, Fourth United States artillery and Eighth United States infantry. They will be interred at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Long Island.

STRIKE OF LABORERS.—A Strike among the laborers

STRIKE OF LABORERS.—A Strike among the laborers employed at the new Hudson River Railroad depot, known as St. John's Park, occurred yesterday morning. The laborers, about one hundred in number, who are employed to wait upon the masons, refused to go to work until their wages was increased. They were receiving eighteen shillings a day, and the amount struck for is twenty shillings. No previous notice was given of the intention on the part of the laborers to make this demand, until, on arriving in the morning, their employer found the men idle, and not until then did he ascertain the cause. Had he been made aware of their intention last Satarday there would have been no lost time and the demand would have been acceded to. After a brief delay, however, the men were set at work at the increased rate. The granite stone-cutters on the same building have now been on a strike over two weeks, in consequence of the taking on of an apprentice by the master workman, in opposition to the rules of the society. The subject of wages has nothing to do with this strike and the men refuse to work, even at the high wages they receive, because, as they say, their society rules have been infringed. During the early part of the strike a number of the discontented entered the building and began throwing things around promiscuously in their attempt to destroy the property of the contractor. In the confusion that ensued, one man, Patrick Tuomey, was struck in the head with a brick and severely injured. At present, however, all is quiet and agresable. to go to work until their wages was increased

SEIZURE OF A RECTIFYING ESTABLISHMENT.-WIIliam Reilly, who exhibited his credentials as a United States Revenue inspector, yesterday afternoon made complaint before Justice Dodge, charging Thomas Scullion with assault and battery. The complaint is that "the said Scullion pulled deponent down and then kicked him in the head and face in a most brutal and shameful manner, cutting and bruising deponent in a very severe manner." From the explanations given in court by Reilly it appears that the complainant was sent to the rectifying establishment of P. F. Fourtner, No. 514 Nineteenth street, by Mr. Field to make an inspection with a view of seizing it. On presenting himself at the door of the premises he was prevented from entering by Sculfion, who had been placed on as keeper by Deputy Collector Weilfare, of the Sixth district, who had selzed the establishment at eleven yesterlay morning. Scullion declares that he was acting in self-defence, as the inspector did not show his authority to enter the place, and drew a revolver, which he wrenched from his hands. The complainant's head and face were badly cut and bruised. The prisoner entered into bonds of \$300 to appear and answer. down and then kicked him in the head and face in a

"To WHAT BASE USES."-St. George's church, Beekman street, the sale of which, with the grounds surrounding, to Phelps, Dodge & Co. we noticed a few weeks a.s., has been curned into a stable, in which

THE PROPOSED NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN ROOSE-VELT STREET.-Yesterday, by order of the Board of Education, operations were commenced for the construction of the new primary school house in this densely populated district. The new school will be calculated to accommodate eight hundred children of both sexes, and is estimated to cost \$57,203, exclusive of interior furnishings and fixtures.

THE NEW TAMMANY HALL—Yesterday the elegant

cornice of this structure, made out of gaivanized sheet iron, and surmounted by eight colossal vases, manufactured of the same material, were placed position, together with the niche in which the figure of Tamiand, the Indian chief, is to be installed. The dimensions of this niche, from the top of the brickwork to the crown of the arch, are thirty-eight feet in height by ten feet in width, and the statue itself will be fourteen feet six luches.

THE PRIZE ESSAYS OF THE FREE TRADE LEAGUE. Yesterday the Executive Committee of the American Free Trade League reported that the whole number of essays received in response to their offer to the undergraduates of the various colleges of the United States offering a prize of \$100 for the best essay, and of \$50 for the second best, upon the advantages of free trade and the disadvantages of the protective system, had amounted to nine. The Committee of Award consisted of W. C. Bryant, Prof. A. L. Perry, R. B. Minturn. S. Stern and R. Peil, who decide that the essay entitled "The Relation of Government to National Industry," by D. P. Balley, Jr., of Portiand, Me., is the best of those presented, and entitled to the first prize, and that the essay entitled "The Doctrine of Free Trade," by Aifred A. Thomas, of Dayton, Oilto, is the second in merit, and entitled to the second prize. The committee do not recommend that the American Free Trade League should exercise its right to publish either of the essays, but that they be returned, together with the amount of the prize money, to their authors. of essays received in response to their offer to the

NEW CARS FOR THE FOURTH AVENUE ROAD .- The dwellers up town along the line of the Fourth avenue road were agreeably surprised yesterday morning in foad were agreeably surprised yesterday moraling in finding that thirty-two new cars, having all the known improvements in such carriages, with sixty additional sicek, heavy, excellent horses, were added to the route. This road, always esteemed before traveiling public as one of the first of our horse railroads, can now be claimed as the best in the city.

Charity Fancy Dress Ball.—Mrs. General Wal-

en intends giving at Governor's Island, on Tuesday, May 5, a fancy dress party, the proceeds of which will be divided between the three charitable institutions of this city known as The Sheltering Arms, St. Luke's Home, The Home for Widows and Orphans of our Deceased Soldiers. The affair will be patronized by Mrs. Judge Roosevelt, Mrs. General Viele and Major General Ingails, United States army.

RECEPTION, OF THE UNITY CLUB.—This popular

organization, scarcely recognizable under its new title, but better and more favorably known as the McCleilan Club, gave its first reception under its new appellation last, evening at De Garmo's. The affair was made the occasion of a presentation of a beautiful set of engrossed resolutions to the late Pre-sident of the association, and was nicely managed throughout. There were present ladies fair in gor-geous toilets and the joily bachelor members of the club, who danced to the masic and assisted every-body else to enjoy the pleasant entertainment of the evening.

FATAL SCALDING CASUALTY .- Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest, at No. 29 Spring street, on the body of Patrick Ward, a little boy three years Y age, whose death was the result of scalds. On age, whose death was the result of scalds. On Saturday last deceased pulled out one of the legs of the stove, thus allowing it to tip partially over. A kett to 6 boiling water which scool on the stove was upset and fell upon Patrick, scalding hum terribly nearly 41 over the body. Death ensued the following evening. The jury rendered a verdict of axidental de.Vb.

FOUND D. AD IN BED .- Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a woman named Mary Pietd, firty-five years of age, a. a native of Ireland, was found

dead in bed at her late residence, No. 34 Cherry street.
Deceased had long been of intemperate habits, and
excessive indulgence in the use of intoxicating
beverages is thought to have hastened death.
Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on

UNKNOWN DROWNED MEN.-Coroner Keenan Wa an unknown man about forty years of age, five feel the water off pier No. 24 North river. The remain had been in the water for several weeks. The remains of an unknown man were yesterday found it the dock at pier No. 18 East river. Deceased high gist sandy hair and mustache, and was dressed it blue fiannel blouse and pants. Coroner Keenan was notified. Both bodies were conveyed to the Morgue for identification.

DEATH FROM STRANGULATION .- An inquest was resterday held at Bellevue Hospital by Corone chirmer on the body of Wallerz Mausberger, a German woman, thirty-four years of age, whose death was the result of asphyxia produced by some foreign substance lodging in her throat. Deceased had been two months in the hospital under treatment for a tumor on the side of her neck.

In BRIEF.—The semi-centennial anniversary of the Lyceum of Natural History will be celebrated at

Cooper Institute this evening.

The American Industrial League will hold a conference at the Metropolitan Hotel to-day.

At half-past eleven o'clock this morning a wo named Ellen Joyce, residing at No. 42 avenue B, fell down the stairs at the rear of the New Court House, in Chambers street, sustaining severe in-

House, in Chambers street, sustaining severe injuries.

The great European Circus paraded through Broad-Broadway yesterday, making a grand display, to the intense delight of the sidewalk committee.

A man named Briggs, mate of the schooner isabella, lying at pier 19 East river, fell overboard on Sunday night and had a narrow escape from drowning. He was rescued by the crew.

At eleven o'clock on Sunday night a resident of Philadelphia, named Edward B. Green, accidentally fell overboard at the foot of Canal street, North river. He was rescued and taken to a drug store.

In the year 1865, 2,852 marriages took place in this city, and in 1866 there were but 1,552—a decrease in one year of 1,312.

A man named Wheeler, a resident of Westchester county, was run over by a train on the Hudson Railroad early yesterday morning and instantly killed. He was walking on the track at the time, and as the train approached him the engineer blew the alarm whistle, but Mr. Wheeler past no attention to the warning. Before the breaks could be applied the engine knocked him down and the whole train passed over him.

#### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

passed over him.

THE ALLEGED CAR PICKPOCKET .- Charles B Graves, arrested a day or two since by Detectives Macdougall and Dusenberry on the charge of steal ing a check for \$300 drawn on the Merchants' Naonal Exchange Bank, of this city, by Charle Bliven, and made payable to Jacob Day, two tickets of admission to Wallack's theatre, and \$10 in money of admission to Wallack's theatre, and \$10 in money from the pocket of Nicholas J. Bliven, of No. 245 Pearl street, while riding down town in one of the Blecker street line of cars, was yesterday brought before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, for examination. The particulars of the case were quite fully reported in Sunday's Heriald. The stolen theatre tickets, it appears, were traced to Graves, and as he falled to give a satisfactory account of his possession of the same his arrest for the larceny followed as a matter of course. Had the holder of the puriohned tickets destroyed instead of attempting to realize on them there might never have been a clue to the perpetrators of the robbery. Mr. Bliven feels quite positive that the prisoner is one of three suspicious men whom he saw on the platform of the car but a short time previous to the loss of his property. Graves was committed for examination.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—B. Etting-

FELONIOUS ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE .- B. Etting housen, a shoemaker, living at 21 Centre street, was yesterday arrested by officer Broughton, of the Foureenth precinct, on the charge of committing a feld nious assault upon John Hays, by cutting him on the leg with a shoemaker's knife, indicting a deep and somewhat dangerous wound. Agnes Hayes, of 128 Forsyth street, wife of the injured man, made a complaint against Ettinghousen, and Justice Dowling committed him to the Tombs for trial in default of ball. Hayes is under the doctor's care.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET .- Isabell Shorey was arrested by officer Burford, of the Fourth precinct, on the charge of having stolen \$85 in national bank notes and fractional currency from the pantaloons pocket of James Reyolds, residing it Brookiyn, White the parties were walking together in the street, it is alleged that the accused thrust he hand into Reynolds' pocket, secured the money and ded with it. Justice Dowling committed Isabella for

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

ROARD OF ALFERMEN

Granting Permission-Pipelaying Extraor-

This Board convened vesterday afternoon at two clock, and although a "working quorum" was present the "third house" was not very largely repo sented. The usual crowd of hangers-on, whose coun tenances would serve as passports to State Prison imagined, no doubt that the services of the cit fathers had not been concluded at Albany, as the city tax levy, with its load of jobs and perquisites, re quires the constant attendance of the "workers" of the Board to keep the "big licks" well sandwiched between charitable bequests and diminutive public.

The members generally yesterday were in good humor, and after the disposal of the usual prelimit-nary business a very large number of resolutions, "with ordinances attached." were introduced and laid over or referred to committees, as best suited the purposes of the gentlemen presenting them. Most of these resolutions referred to the paying and other

purposes of the gentlemen presenting them. Most of these resolutions referred to the paving and otherwise improving streets on the upper end of the island, especially around where property is owned by influential parties. After these and some other generally unimportant matters had been disposed of a remonstrance was presented, signed by a large number of property owners on Maiden lane, against the paying of that thoroughfare with Nicolson pavement. The paper was laid over, and then, by a unanimous vote of the Board, permission was given to the Muthal Gaslight Company to lay pipes and perform work similar to that now performed by the Manhatan Gaslight Company for a period of thirty years. This delicate little grant received the ready votes of all members present, including the representatives of the Immaculate republican party, the friends of the Citzens' Association and adherents of the clique so feurfully opposed to the corruptions and jobs of the Tammanyites.

A paper was then presented to the Board by the gentleman from just below Yorkville, which the reader proceeded to read as follows:—Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to—to construct —. At this point the gentleman alluded to jumped up and cried out, "Misterpresent—to demand the settled back in his seat quite contented, and was heard from only occasionally for awhile, as some paper of his was introduced calling out "lamps and gas," "roads," and then thinking, apparently, that there was some little job in a "general order" which on the list referred to the paying of Forty-fourth street, from Fourth to Madison avenues, with Nicolson pavement, and on which he had not been consulted, as it came in his "deestreak," he called it up, but on the original it was Forty-first street, and this somewhat mixed the Alderman, so he agreed to let it "lay over" as it came from the other Board. A resolution was adopted to regulate, &c., Tenth avenue, from 152d street to 162d street, and finish the sidewalks with "concrete, shortly after which the gen

# BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Proposed Widening of Chrystie and Aller Streets to Conform With First and Second

Avenues.
The Board met yesterday afternoon; and, in the absence of the President, Mr. Hart was called to the chair. The following resolution was referred to the

chair. The following resolution was referred to the Committee on Street Openings:—

Besolvet, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary leval measures to have Chrystel street, from Houston to liviation, widened and extended to New Bowers, in accordance with the red lines on an accompanying map, so as to make sail street, when so widened and extended, conform to the width of Second avenue, of which Chrystel street, between the parts above indicated, when so widened and extended, is intended to be a continuation souther;

An ordinance was adopted to redistrict the Fourteenth ward, making another election district.

A resolution was adopted directing that Ninth avenue, from Eighty-sixth to 110th street, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in directing the Street Commissioner to have gas mains into

ing the Street Commissioner to have gas mains initial and street lemps lighted in Madison avenue, from Forty-second street to Eighty-sixth street.

The following resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Street Openings:—

Sixth to Seventh avenue, with Nicolson pavement was adopted.

After disposing of some routine papers the Board adjourned sill Thursday.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Where Does the Money Go ?

The only case of interest heard by this Board yesterday was that of William McKinney, who claims \$1,863 for serving summonses from the Corporation Attorney's office from April 11 to December 2, 1865. \$1,833 for serving summouses from the Corporation Attorney's office from April 11 to December 2, 1865. Mr. McKinney received some money during the time, but how much he could not exactly tell. He had signed eighteen bills one morning and had given them to Mr. Hunt, then assistant in the Corporation Attorney's office, and was told by Mr. Hunt that there were over \$2,000 due him (Mr. McK.) at that time, but he never received one cent on account of those bills which he had received. Mr. Dean opposed the claim on behalf of the city, and put in evidence statements of records and vonchers in the Comptroller's office, which show that the sum of \$2,233 had been paid on receipted bills from McKinney for serving summonses during the precise time for which he now claimed \$1,863-making thus for serving summonses for the Corporation Attorney's office for a futile less than nine months, the sum total of \$4,005. McKinney's counsel put in the plea that it might be a question of law whether the, city was empowered to pay anybody other than McKinney for services performed by him, but he was met with an opposing point of law to the effect that the attachés of the Corporation Attorney's office were employed by the Attorney, and not by the city, and that they should look to him for payment, as the city allowed him a certain sum from which to pay them, and that as the money had been drawn and vouchers for the money were on file in the Comptroller's office, it was very questionable whether McKinney could recover anything.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, May 5, at tweive o'clock noon.

The documents and furniture in the rooms of the Board of Supervisors are now being removed to the southwest corner of the new Court House building, to be occupied by the Board and its officers after May 1 proxime.

BOLD SAFE ROBBERY.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Stolen.

A very bold robbery was perpetrated up town on Sunday evening, the victim being Mr. B. Stern, of 238 West Forty-eighth street. It appears that the gentleman in question had been, up to a short time ago, a jeweller in the city of Utica, this State, and after closing his business in that place concluded to atter closing his business in that place concuded to come to this city to reside, bringing with him a large quantity of valuables. On taking up his residence at 238 West Forty-eighth street he had a safe placed in his bedroom, in which he put all his papers, stocks, a large sum of money and jewelry. On Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, he went to church, and on returning at ten o'clock discovered that the safe in his bedroom had been opened and on examining it found that it had been rified of all its contents, which consisted of fifteen United States five-twenty which consisted of fifteen United States five-twenty sale in his bedroom had been opened and on examing it found that it had been rified of all its contents, which consisted of fifteen United States five-twenty bonds of the demonitation of \$1,000 cach, one \$500 and two \$100 bonds of the same issue; one \$500 canforty bond, three certificates of ten shares each of the Western Union Telegraph Company, one certificate of ten shares of the Wells-Eargo Express Company, eighty-eight shares and various certificates of the Cherry Run oil Stock, 110 gold watches, two diamond sets, pin and carrings, \$250 in cash, besides a quantity of valuable papers "of no value to any one but the owner."

Not the sighest clue has been obtained as to who the bold cracksmen were who performed this safe act in the house, nor have the detectives been able to lears from the neighbors any information that might lead them to believe that the plunder was taken out of the house by the rear or the front of the building. They are snifting about the case, however, with great hopes of finding out the robbers by a simple regule rule which is worked by an casior method than the Rule of Three. Inspector Dilks and Captain "Oung are planning the working-up of the case, and the result may be that the bold robbers may before long come to hecdmanters—involuntarily.

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Course of Studies in the Public Schools. The assembly room in the Hall of the Board of Edu cation was crowded last evening by the teacher school officers and numbers of the friends of public education, convened at the invitation of the Joint Committee on the Course of Studies and teachers of the Board of Education, to exchange views on the necessity of a change in the course studies, the amount of labor imposed on both teachers and pupils and the feasibility of abolishing corporal punishment in the schools.

Commissioner Merriil occupied the chair, and on cliber side were the other members of the Joint Com-mittee, Messrs. Dupignac, Neilson, Hall, West, Puryea and Euring. At the time appointed for the opening of the meeting Mr. Merrill called the assemblage to order and read the resolution in pursuance of whilsh the meeting was called. Mr. D. B. Scott, principal of Grammar School No. 40, and Mr. T. Hunter, principal of Grammar School No. 35, appeared on behalf of the principals of the male departments, and each gentleman road a lengthy and well prepared acrument in relation to the matters under consideration. They each recommended a change in the number of studies and fuepian of teaching prescribed by the laws of the Board of Education, sugressing that the course designated "outlines" be stricken from the course of studies; that the system of reviews be dispensed with: that classes be not held responsible at the annual examinations for the studies, in a lower grade. They contended that it was merely an impossibility for children or men to remember all that they had studied, and that the time taken up in reviews frequently interfered with the progress of the pupils, yea and Euring. At the time appointed for the openstudied, and that the time taken up in reviews 6 quently interfered with the progress of the rupil and rendered them something like doors move backward and forward on their hinges, but make the progress. Mr. hunter contended that each stuwes intended only to develop the mind on a certapoint, and that when that object had been rained the subject could with safety laid aside and higher branches introduced. To subjects studied were like intellectual dumb-hel and when the intellectual ansscies had been develop so that they could use them with perfect case son thing heavier should be camployed. Both gentleme contended that a great deal of the fatigue and lithe under which teachers surfaced was occasioned in

and when the intellectual anskies had been developed so that they could use them with perfect case something heavier should pe canoloyed. Molt gentlemen contended that a great deal of the fatigue and illness under which teachers authered was occasioned by fears of the examination by the superintendents, and that they night not get exactly as many points as some of their fellow leachers, and would thus be liable to be removed or superseded at the will of some of the school officers. They recommended a change, if not an entire abolishment, of the marking system, or that the marks should not be loade public, and stated that now as much could be effected without the marks as is effected by them, and a great deal of anxiety might be avoided.

Miss M. A. Simus, of the female department of grammar school No. 11, read a terse and able argument, showing the principal objections to be:—First, to the indefiniteness of the course of studies as laid down by the Board; secondly, the reviewing required of the studies of the lower grades, and thirdly, the number of subjects required to be taught; and she thought too much was left to guesswork as to the outlines. Miss McCosker, of grammar school No. 24, stated a few points, chiefly agreeing with Miss Simms and Mrs. McCloskey, principal of the primary department of school No. 17, and argued against the plucing of young and inexperienced teachers over large numbers of the younger children in the primary departments, in which really was needed more mature judgment, and the really as needed more mature judgment, in which really was needed more mature judgment, in which really was needed more mature judgment and better acquaintance with the minds of children than young teachers could be expected to possess. She argued, as did also those who preceded her, that a great source of disease among both pupils and teachers arose from the fact that most of the old school buildings were miserably ventil red and many of the classrooms constructed so that no ray of sunigative parts at the prima

# NAVAL GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1868. The following naval orders have been issued:-Cap-tain J. W. A. Nicholson is detached from the comnand of the Wampanoag and placed on waiting

The following are also detached from that vessel The following are also detached from that vessel and placed on waiting orders:—Lieutenant Commander Robert Boyd, Master Henry C. White, Ensign W. H. Brownson, First Assistant Engineers Henry Brown, W. H. King; Second Assistants F. W. Townrow and H. M. Quig. Passed Assistant Paymaster W. F. A. Torbett is detached from the Wampanong and ordered to settle his accounts.

The following have been detached from the Wampanong and placed on leave, prior to their discharge from the United States naval service:—Acting Third Assistant Engineers S. J. Hobbs, A. F. Dobegan, J. Vinni and Edward Collins.

Lieutenant Commander J. D. Graham is detached from the Fowhattan and placed on waiting orders.

Farmaster Henry Etting is detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and ordered to settle bis accounts.

Paymaster E. C. Doran is detached from duty at San Francisco and ordered to settle his accounts. Paymaster James Futton is ordered to the Phila-delphia Navy Yard, and Paymaster A. S. Keaney or-

dered to duty at San Prancisco—the former from the soth inst. and the latter on the 16th of May next.

Ensign W. H. Webb is ordered to the naval station at Mount City, III.

First Assistant Engineer B. C. Bampton and Second Assistant Engineers Philip J. Langer and J. P. Bissell are detached from the Nyack and placed on waiting orders.

## BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

Important to Depositors in Savings Banks.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Gilbert Mary Morgan brought a suit in this court to recover the sum of \$780 from the Brooklyn Savings Bank The complainant, it appears, deposited the above sum in the bank, and left her book in the possessum in the bank, and left her book in the possession of some friends for safe keeping. Some person got possession of the book and drew nearly all the money she had deposited. Being unable to read or write she did not discover her loss until she weft to the bank to draw a small sum. She alleged that the money was never drawn by her authority. The court directed the jury to find a verdict for the defendant upon the ground that the bylaws to which the plaintif subscribed provided that the payments made to persons producing the deposit book shall be deemed good and valid payments to the depositors, and they must sustain the loss. The jury, as directed, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Suit Against Sheriff Campbell.

John Angus brought a suit against Sheriff Campbell

John Augus brought a suit against Sheriff Campbel to recover the sum of \$1,750, being the value of nine horses and carts which were seized on a judgment horses and carts which were seized on a judgment awarded Mr. McGivery against John Dillon. The testimony went to show that Angus, in order to assist Dillon in carrying on his busness as a contractor, loaned him the above sum, and in order to indemnify himself against loss took a bill of sale of twelve horses and carts and hired them back to Dillon at the rate of \$100 per month. Dillon was in the meantime running a bill for feed with McGivery, and the batter, failing to get his pay, sued and obtained Judgment against Dillon for \$1,750. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

Divorced.

Before Judge Thompson. William P. Atkin brought an action for divorce

against his wife, Mary W. P. Atkin, on the ground of adultery. The testimony, taken before a referee, showed that the plaintiff and defendant were married in April, 1885, and since then the defendant had proved unfaithful to her marriage vows. On the 3ist of October, 1883, she left her home and went to reside in a house of questionable repute in Houston street, New York. In February or March, 1884, she lived with a man named Thayer, but shortly after this she left him and went to live with a man named Davis, in Spring street, New York, and they are now flying as man wife. On motion of the counsel for the plaintiff a decree of divorce was granted. adultery. The testimony, taken before a referee

#### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Counterfeit Currency.

Abel Wares, a policeman, appeared before Com

missioner Jones vesterday and furnished hall in the

#### COURT OF SESSIONS. Arraignments.

Refore Judge Troy and Justices Hoyt and Voorbles The following prisoners were arraigned yester day:-Henry Kuss, robbery, pleaded not guilty; Richard Maloy, burglary, pleaded not guilty; E. F. Brewster, grand incenty, pleaded not guilty; E. F. Brewster, grand incenty, pleaded not guilty; Frederick Miller, burgiary, pleaded not guilty; A. S. Kennedy, larceny, pleaded not guilty; Beajamin Watson, burgiary and grand larceny, pleaded not guilty; Philip Carman, burgiary and grand larceny, pleaded not guilty; John Wayne, false pretences, pleaded not guilty; Thomas Jones burgiary, pleaded not guilty; John Seulty, grand larceny, pleaded not guilty; Thomas McGowan, forgery, pleaded not guilty; Thomas Burns, grand larceny, pleaded not guilty; Thomas Burns, grand larceny, pleaded not guilty.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS BAY.

Supreme Couer-Circuit.—Nos. 32, 166, 167, 171, 174, 178, 185, 132, 135, 186, 187, 188, 190, 35, 65, 79, 123, 143, 163, 169.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-The Board of Aldermen were to have met at two o'clock yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the ques

tion of loaning the East River Bridge Company the sum of \$2,000,000, but the interest was not sufficient ito bring out a quorum. The Board met at three P. M., Alderman Bergon in the chair.

Dr. J. T. Coukling, assistant sanitary superintendent, submitted the annual report of the Board of Health, which was received and placed on file. The Fire Department Committee reported in favor of awarding the contract for building a new steam fire apparatus for Engine Company No. 1, for the sum of \$4.750. The report was adopted. A resolution was adopted directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for furnishing 5,000 feet of combination hose, for the use of the Western District Fire Department; \$1,645 was appropriated for rebuilding Engine No. 14. The following resolution was adopted:—

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES .- John Mansell, the man who was found with a wound upon his head in who was found with a would upon his head in Douglas street, on Saturday night, and who remained at the Ferty-third precinct station house all day Sunday in an insensible condition, died from the effects of his injuries yesterlay morning. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest over the body to-day.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man

was found floating in the water yesterd in afternoon, at the foot of Montague street. From the clothing the deceased had on he was believed to have been a seaman. His body was taken to the dead house to swatt identification.

MUTILATED BY A DOG.—A little boy named Lenny

Tracy, living with his mother on Greene avenue, was attacked and bitten by a dog in such a manner that his recovery is considered doubtful. The little fellow were dresses, and as he was running along on the sidewalk yesterday he fell, when the dog sprang upon him and muthated his person.

Inquest.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the body of John Rowe, who committed suicide on Saturday night by shooting himself through the head with a ride at his residence, cor er of Wyckoff avenue and Broadway. A vertilet in accordance was

# NEW JERSEY.

EDWIN JAMES ASSAULTED BY HIS GARDENER .-

John Gillic, a gardener, was brought before Recorder Aldridge yesterday on the charge of assaulting his employer, Edwin James, late member for Maryle employer, Eawly James, are memory for maryle-bone, who fears for his life on account of the threats of Gillic. The latter avers he is no Fenlah, nor has he a very great antipathy to the "true blues" of Eng-land; but he will "stick up" for his country (Ireland) on every occasion. The Recorder could not see pat-riotism in this, and committed him for trial.

Weehawken.
A DESPERATE OUTLAW .-- About noon yesterday milkman named Henry Sicker left his horse and wagon standing outside the Roman Cottage, when a man-named George McGillan came up, and, jumping into the wagon, drove off. Sicker, accompanied by another man, gave chase, and after some time came up with the thief, who was not swift enough for the "Flying Dutchman." but no sooner had they overtaken him than McGillan. It is a legged, jumped off, and wielding the whip withlyier, gave a sound thrashing to his pursuers. Further assistance arrived, and Sicker, though severely injured, was reinstated in his property. A warrant was issued by Justice White for the arrest of McGillan.

SERIOUS RUN OVER ACCIDENT .- Between six and seven o'clock last evening, while a young girl named Mary Harmes, residing at No. 203 Spruce street, was crossing Market street, at its juncture with Broad, she was knocked down and run over by a wagon causing injuries, the most serious of which was a broken leg. The poor creature was removed to a drag store, and ly. Dodd, the county physician, called in. Harrison.

THE BODY OF AN UNKNOWN MAN WASHED Asnors.-Yesterday afternoon the body of an unknown man, of middle aged appearance, was found lying on the shore of the Passate river, at a point be-tween the new railroad bridge and the lighthouse. After some delay Justice Shephard was notified and proceeded at once to make the necessary investiga-tion in the matter.

concluded yesterday in the Circuit Court, and damages awarded the plaintiff to the amount of \$3,000. Miss Brandreth has commenced another ac-

tion against the administrators of Mr. William Lyon, who was killed by the explosion already referred to. Trenton

DARING ATTEMPT OF EIGHT CONVICTS TO ESCAPI

PROM THE STATE PRISON .- On Saturday afternoon old project to escape was devised by eight of convicts working in the chain shop of the State Prison. They watched the opportunity of a gate being opened to let a coal wagon through and sa out in a group, armed with short bars of iron ar divers weapons. One of the desperadoes name out in a group, armed with short bars of iron and divers weapons. One of the desperadoes named Monaghan, sentenced for ten years, made a violent onslaught on one of the keepers, who providentially escaped by the weapon grazing his shoulder. As soon as they entered the open air they dispersed in various directions, and after a hot pursuit six of the would-be refugees were captured. After the abatement of the confusion and excitement two more were missed, and the supposition was that they had skeduddied unobserved; but he following letter, found yesterday morning, written on a board, manifests beyond doubt that the missing convicta concealed themselves amid the bustle in the chair shop and did not leave their hiding place till Sunday night or yesterday morning, and then at different periods:—"Friend Keily—I expect to leave you tonight, and if I get away tell Maines to take care of that pickure of my sister's and that I expect to see him in about nine months. Tell him that ticket of mine would not work. If get away give my regards to all your friends. This remains yours truly, C, G, White." The other refuzee is named McCaffrey; the former was undergoing a period of three years' incarceration and the latter eight. Among the party secured was the boy Hart, condemned for life for shooting and killing a youth in New Brunswick. It will be remembered by the readers of the Heralin that a similar attempt was made in the very samithy is very injudiciously constructed for the purposes of supervision, and the authorities ought to remedy the defect before more serious consequences emisue.

## THE TURF.

Union Course, L. I .- Trotting.

Five horses having been entered for the purse an-

nounced to come off yesterday those acquainted with the horses and their owners were in attendance to witness the contest. The trot was mile heats, best three in five to wagons. At the time appointed for the commencement of the sport but two of the five entries put in an appearance, Mr. Dugrey's bay stal-lion Ben Wood and Mr. Nodine's brown gelding; the others, John Murphy's gray mare Lady Pendleton,

Colonel Dickle's bay mare Kitty and Mr. Taylor's brown gelding Billy keeping away for some reason purse in three straight heats in fine style. This horse is a beauty in appearance, being a very handsome blood bay, with black points and a flowing mane and tail. He is well bred, tracing his descent from old Messenger. He was sired by a son of Emperor, who was by Napoleon, out of the famous trotting mare Fanny Pullen, who was Dutchman in two mile heats. The dam of Ben Wood was a granddaughter of Engineer, another descendant of Messenger. He is six years old; was falsed in Theonderoga, and this is his first season on the trotting turf. He is owned by a gentleman at Saratoga, who intends trotting him repeatedly in this vicinity during this season. Mr. Nodine's gelding, the other contestant in this race, is a beautiful brown horse, and had a very high private reputation among the select few by whom he was known, and by them considered very fast and almost certain to

win any race in which he was entered. Events,

however, have not justifled their expectations, as the

win any race in which he was entered. Events, however, have not justified their expectations, as the horse is either out of trotting condition or his speed has been overrated, as he has been twice beaten easily this season.

During the interval between our arrival at the track and the appearance of the horses on the course we availed ourself of our leasure time to visit one of the principal training stables, that of Mr., Pifer, where we saw Lady Thorn, who is this year, as shows last, under the care of that individual. She had arrived there only a few days previously from her whiter quarters in the stable of her owner at Norristown, Pa. The old mare looks very robust and vigorous, her appearance denoting the high living she has been enjoying during the whater. She carries a great deal of fiesh, and her trainer, although he likes her looks, is somewhat apprehensive that it will be difficult to get her in proper trim for ner first public trot, which takes place on the 20th of May, Leaving the stable of Lady Thorn we next paid a visit to that of Rapid, a small gray and somewhat Canadian looking gelding, who is said to possess a deal of speed; but as this horse has a record yet to make we shall make no further rehards about him at present, but wait until events develope themselves, when we shall hake no further rehards about him at present, but wait on the principal continue of the present of the stable of proper of the late Lady gray and somewhat have no further rehards about him at present, but was to kapid stood a beautiful chestnut Bashaw filly, got by Jupher, out of an abdallah mare. She is said to possess great speed, and her general appearance reminded us forcibly of the late Lady E ama. Next to her was a back gelding of fine appearance, who is matched to trot on the 11th of May for \$2,000 against a horse, whose name we cannot recall at present. The above horses were all we had thus to the proper the proper track and the general appearance to the proper track and the proper track.

ready to engage in

THE RACE.

First Heat.—The betting was even. The stallion won the pole. The horses came up for the start without much scoring, Notine a length or so behind, and as he approached the score nodded for the word, which was given by the starting judge, one of the others calling "come back." Both horses were pulled, but the judge wan gave the word called to them to go on, and when they got under headway again the stallion was several lengths ahead. He led to the quarter-pole ave lengths in front of

them to go on, and when they got under headway again the stallion was several lengths ahead. He led to the quarter-poie ave lengths in front of Nodine in forty-four seconds. The stallion then made a double break and Nodine shut up about three lengths of the daylight between them; but on the homestretch the stallion trotted steadily and opened the space again, and Nodine's gelding left his feet twice before getting to the half-mile pole. The stallion at this point was five lengths in front. Time 1:25. He trotted very nicely around the lower turn, and Nosine breaking twice more the stallion was ten lengths clear of him at the three-quarter pole. He trotted leisurely up the homestretch, and won the heat by sixty yards in 2:49.

Second Heat.—The betting now changed to three, and in some instances four, to one on the stallion. The horses had a very even start and went together for about one hundred yards, when the stallion began to draw away gradually, and at the quarter pole was a length and a half ahead. The gelding then broke up twice. The time to the quarter pole was forty-three seconds and a half. The stallion was four lengths ahead on the backstretch which he carried to the half mile pole in 17294. He was kept steadily at work, not being urged in the least, around the turn and enered the homestretch which he carried to the half mile pole in 17294. He was kept steadily at work, not being urged in the least, around the turn and enered the homestretch which he carried to the half mile pole in 17294. He horses got away level, and went very evenly around the turn, but before they reached the quarter pole horses got away level, and went very evenly around the turn, but before they reached the quarter pole in the rear, the stallion passing that point in forty-one seconds still intrice in front, Tae gelding then behaved badly, breaking up twice on the homestretch, giving the stallion a lead of forty yards to the half mile pole, which he passed in 1:224. There was no decrease in the space between them on the lower turn

First heat. 44 1:25 Second heat. 43 1:26 M Tand heat. 41 1:28 M 1:25 1:26% 1:22%

Fashion Course, L. I .- Trotting. A match for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, owners so drive, came off yesterday afternoon at the Fashion Course, and was numerously atended by the friends of the respective parties and amateurs in general. The trot was between Mr.

amateurs in general. The trot was between Mr. Dnane's Gliman mare and Mr. Love, i's brown mare Lady Emma, the former winning after an exciting contest of five heats.

The above match was made in a spirit of rivalry between the owners of hie e horses in the Park when out for a morning drive. They also stipulated that the race should come off early on the morning of the 25th of April, and that no provious probletly should be given to the event. But as each individual had a irrend to whom he imparted the secret, and that friend had anomer friend, the matter soon became ventilated, and the privacy of the race was abandoned. The day selected, however, proving unpropitious on account of the drenching rain and until condition of the track, the amair was pestponed until Monday or the first fair day. As stated above the trot came of yesterday, with the following result:

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. L., Monday, April 27.—Match for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. T. Duane entered the Gliman Mare.... 2 1 1 2 1 Wm. Lovell entered by m. stand samma 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The Cunard mail steamship Scotia will leave this

port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe—will be ready at hair-past nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

to the Committee on Street Openings:

Received, That the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend First areans by widening Alem attent twenty-five feet on the westerly side to the intiction of and street with East Breadway; another said First areans is hereby ordered to be graited, where not already done, as far as its justice on with Bariem river; and that said First areans is hereby ordered to be curbed, guitered and singed, where not already done, between Tainty-Jouris and Ninety-second streets; and that said Pirst avenue is hereby ordered to be passed with the improved wooden parement (Mcionnegal patent) and the crosswall hald or retail between Houston street and Shety secondairest.

A resolution to pave West Twelfth gircos, from THE BRANDRETH CASE... VERDICT FOR PLAINTIPP ... The trial in the suit brought by Miss Alice T. Branireth against Charles T. Redell, the particulars of which have recently appeared in the HERALD, was